

1996 Czech Election: Post-Election Study June 1996 (ZA3633)

Document Description

Citation

Title: 1996 Czech Election: Post-Election Study June 1996

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Authoring Entity: G. Toka, Affiliation: Central University Budapest, Ungarn

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Study Scope

Topic Classification: Political Attitudes and Behavior

Voting behaviour and political attitudes.

Abstract: Topics:
Household finances in last and next 12 months; national economy in last and next 12 months; participated in the 1996 lower house election; vote in the 1996 lower house election; spouse: vote in the 1996 election; use of

preference vote in 1996; tactical voting; knowledge: representation of party respondent voted for; radio and TV: sufficient information; radio and TV: impartial party which media favoured most; like about the parties (open question); government performance; provide a job for everyone; reducing income differences is harmful; the economic situation is unfavourable; privatisation is going to help; unprofitable enterprises should be closed down; atheists are unfit for public office; nationalism is always harmful chance of getting ahead; politicians should care more about crime; abortion should be allowed; preference of patriotic politician; church has too much influence; split of Czechoslovakia was wrong; restitution was wrong; left-right self-placement (7-point scale); satisfaction with democracy; last election; respondent close to any party; first party close to respondent second party close to respondent; third party close to respondent; party closest to respondent; any party closer than others; which party closer than others; how close to closest party; parties care what people want; parties are necessary; recall of name of candidate; sympathy of parties; state of economy; change in economic situation; MPs' idea what people think contact with MP; who is in power; the way people vote; people say or hide opinion; left-right placement of parties; elections help to keep politicians honest; in election campaigns people can learn; elections divide the country; benefits of elections far outweigh the costs; death penalty; husband is to earn the money; clergy should not influence vote too many people rely on government assistance; smooth cooperation in firms is impossible; not enough respect for traditional Czech values; schools should teach children to obey; get rid of conflicts between the parties; for democracy turnout does not matter; voters decide how things are run; most voters cannot make intelligent decisions; better leaders would be chosen through exams; Czech Rep join the NATO; Czech Rep join the EEC; preferred relationship between Czech R and Slovakia; present regime compared to pre-1989 regime; people should refrain from criticizing Czech officials; politician may act contrary to the law; some people earn millions; people are responsible for their poverty; competent people can earn a lot of money; people get rich here mainly in an illegal way; private ownership should be expanded; more efforts to reduce inequalities; less government intervention; more toughness needed against Romany offenders; Romanians should be let to lead their own way of live; knowledge about electoral threshold, name of Minister of Transport, number of seats in Czech lower house; language spoken at home; occupation (respondent and spouse): ISCO code, EGP-10 classification and EGP-6 classification; strength of religious belief; frequency of church attendance; denomination; union membership: respondent; union membership: somebody else in household; gypsy or not(judgment of interviewer); date and length of the interview; number of contact attempts for interview; interview demanding; respondents primary electoral district.

Universe: Research Area: Czech Republic.

Methodology and Processing

Time Method: 9-19 June 1996

Data Collector: STEM (STredisko EMpirickych Vyzkumu), Prague, Czech Republic

Sampling Procedure: Population sampled: 18+ years old citizens. Institutionalised persons (about 1-2 percent of the total population) were excluded from the sampling frame, but military personnel were not. Sampling: 3038 respondents interviewed for the Trends 4-96 (ZA3631) and Trends 5-96 omnibus surveys (ZA3632) were asked whether they would be willing to be re-interviewed after the election and let their name and address be recorded for that purpose. 1589 of the 3038 respondents agreed to do so, and 1229 of these 1589 were successfully re-interviewed after the election. The IDENT variable (included in both the pre- (ZA3631) and the post-election (ZA3632) data files) can be used to match cases in the different files.

Mode of Data Collection: Interview with standardized questionnaire

Sources Statement

Data Access

Availability
Status: A

Access
Authority:

Other Study Description Materials

Related Materials

Citation

Title: ZA3633_q_cz.pdf (Questionnaire)

Holdings
Information: <https://info1.za.gesis.org/dbksearch12/download.asp?id=3995>

Citation

Title: ZA3633_q_en.pdf (Questionnaire)

Holdings
Information: <https://info1.za.gesis.org/dbksearch12/download.asp?id=3996>

Related Studies

Related Publications

Citation

Title: Related Publications

Mansfeldova, Zdenka (ed.): Czech Republic: The First Elections in the new Republic, 1992-1996. Analyses, Documents and Data. Berlin: Ed. Sigma 2003. (Series: Founding Elections in Eastern Europe).

Other Reference Note(s)

Citation

Title: Further Remarks

This study was an Omnibus Survey (titled Trendy 6-96) carried out by the Prague-based polling company STEM. Note that only some of the questions in the Czech questionnaire were commissioned by the principle investigator (CEU), and the responses to the other questions are not included in these data file and remained the property of STEM. Many variables were recoded so that the codes in the file may not match those you can see in the Czech-language questionnaire. There are two pre-election studies from April 1996 (ZA3631) and May 1996 (ZA3632), both are available at ZA. Further election studies of the project "Founding Elections in Eastern Europe" (H.-D. Klingemann, Science Center Berlin -WZB-; supported by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation) are archived under ZA-Nos.: ZA2465-ZA2469, ZA2485-ZA2488, ZA2560-ZA2562, ZA2811-ZA2819, ZA2901-ZA2912, ZA3053-ZA3057, ZA3175-ZA3176 and ZA3631-ZA3633. Comparable election studies from Eastern Europe are archived under ZA-Nos.: ZA3123-ZA3126, ZA3215-ZA3218, ZA3527-ZA3530, and ZA3888-ZA3893.

File Description

File : ZA3633.NSDstat

- Number of cases: 1229
- No. of variables per record: 179
- Type of File: NSDstat 200203

Variable Description

Variable Groups

- Archive ID variables V1 V2
- Weight variables V3
- Questionnaire variables V4-V100
- Questionnaire variables V101-V146
- Demographics V147-V174
- Protocol variables V175-V179

Archive ID variables V1 V2

Variables within Archive ID variables V1 V2

- v1: ZA Studynumber
- v2: study identity number

Weight variables V3

Variables within Weight variables V3

- v3: demographic weight for post-election wave

Questionnaire variables V4-V100

Variables within Questionnaire variables V4-V100

- v1: ZA Studynumber
- v2: study identity number
- v3: demographic weight for post-election wave
- v4: Political interest
- v5: Household finances in last 12 months
- v6: Household finances in next 12 months
- v7: National economy in last 12 months
- v8: National economy in next 12 months
- v9: Participated in 1996 lower house election
- v10: Vote in 1996 lower house election
- v11: Spouse: vote in 1996 election
- v12: Did R use preference vote in 1996?
- v13: Tactical voting
- v14: Knowledge: representation of party R voted for
- v15: Radio and TV: sufficient information
- v16: Radio and TV: impartial
- v17: Which party did media favor most? (1st mention)
- v18: Which party did media favor most? (2nd mention)
- v19: What do you like about CSSD?
- v20: What do you like about CSSD?
- v21: What do you like about CSSD?
- v22: What do you dislike about CSSD?
- v23: What do you dislike about CSSD?
- v24: What do you dislike about CSSD?
- v25: What do you like about ODA?
- v26: What do you like about ODA?
- v27: What do you like about ODA?
- v28: What do you dislike about ODA?
- v29: What do you dislike about ODA?
- v30: What do you dislike about ODA?
- v31: What do you like about ODS?
- v32: What do you like about ODS?
- v33: What do you like about ODS?
- v34: What do you dislike about ODS?
- v35: What do you dislike about ODS?
- v36: What do you dislike about ODS?
- v37: What do you like about KSCM?
- v38: What do you like about KSCM?
- v39: What do you like about KSCM?
- v40: What do you dislike about KSCM?
- v41: What do you dislike about KSCM?
- v42: What do you dislike about KSCM?
- v43: What do you like about KDU-CSL?
- v44: What do you like about KDU-CSL?
- v45: What do you like about KDU-CSL?
- v46: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?
- v47: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?
- v48: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?
- v49: What do you like about SPR-RSC?
- v50: What do you like about SPR-RSC?
- v51: What do you like about SPR-RSC?
- v52: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?
- v53: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?
- v54: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?
- v55: government performance
- v56: Provide a job for everyone

- v57: Reducing income differences is harmful
- v58: The economic situation is unfavorable
- v59: Privatization is going to help
- v60: Unprofitable enterprises should be closed down
- v61: Atheists are unfit for public office
- v62: Nationalism is always harmful
- v63: I have a good chance of getting ahead
- v64: Politicians should care more about crime
- v65: Abortion should be allowed
- v66: I prefer a patriotic politician
- v67: Church has too much influence
- v68: Split of Czechoslovakia was wrong
- v69: Restitution was wrong
- v70: Left-Right self-placement (7-point scale)
- v71: Satisfaction with democracy
- v72: Last election
- v73: Respondent close to any party
- v74: First party close to respondent
- v75: Second party close to respondent
- v76: Third party close to respondent
- v77: Party closest to respondent
- v78: Any party closer than others
- v79: Which are party closer than others
- v80: How close to closest party
- v81: Parties care what people want
- v82: Parties are necessary
- v83: Recall the name of candidate
- v84: Sympathy: CSSD
- v85: Sympathy: KDU-CSL
- v86: Sympathy: KSCM
- v87: Sympathy: ODA
- v88: Sympathy: ODS
- v89: Sympathy: SPR-RSC
- v90: Sympathy: M. Gredenicek (KSCM)
- v91: Sympathy: Jan Kaldova (ODA)
- v92: Sympathy: Vaclav Klaus (ODS)
- v93: Sympathy: Josef Lux (KDU-CSL)
- v94: Sympathy: Miroslav Sladek (SPR-RSC)
- v95: Sympathy: Milos Zeman (CSSD)
- v96: State of economy
- v97: Change in economic situation (derived from questions 40, 41a)
- v98: Change in economic situation (question 40)
- v99: Economic situation: how much better (question 41a)
- v100: Economic situation: how much worse (question 41b)

Questionnaire variables V101-V146

Variables within Questionnaire variables V101-V146

- v1: ZA Studynumber
- v10: Vote in 1996 lower house election
- v11: Spouse: vote in 1996 election
- v12: Did R use preference vote in 1996?
- v13: Tactical voting
- v14: Knowledge: representation of party R voted for
- v101: MPs idea what people think
- v102: Contact with MP
- v103: Who is in power
- v104: The way people vote
- v105: People say or hide opinion
- v106: Left-Right: CSSD
- v107: Left-Right: KDU-CSL
- v108: Left-Right: KSCM
- v109: Left-Right: ODA
- v110: Left-Right: ODS

- v111: Left-Right: SPR-RSC
- v112: Left-Right self placement
- v113: Elections help to keep politicians honest
- v114: In election campaigns people can learn
- v115: Elections divide the country
- v116: The benefits of elections far outweigh the costs
- v117: Death penalty
- v118: Husband is to earn the money
- v119: Clergy should not influence vote
- v120: Too many people rely on government assistance
- v121: Smooth cooperation in firms is impossible
- v122: Not enough respect for traditional Czech values
- v123: Schools should teach children to obey
- v124: Get rid of conflicts between the parties
- v125: For democracy turnout does not matter
- v126: Voters decide how things are run
- v127: Most voters cannot make intelligent decisions
- v128: Better leaders would be chosen through exams
- v129: Should the Czech Rep join the NATO?
- v130: Should the Czech Rep join the EEC?
- v131: Preferred relationship between Czech R and Slovakia
- v132: Present regime compared to pre-1989 regime
- v133: People should refrain from criticizing Czech officials
- v134: Politician may act contrary to the law
- v135: It is right that some people earn millions
- v136: People are responsible for their poverty
- v137: Competent people can earn a lot of money
- v138: People get rich here mainly in an illegal way
- v139: Private ownership should be expanded
- v140: More efforts to reduce inequalities
- v141: Less government intervention
- v142: More toughness needed against Romany offenders
- v143: Romanies should be let to lead their own way of live
- v144: Knowledge: electoral threshold
- v145: Knowledge: name of Minister of Transport
- v146: Knowledge: N of seats in Czech lower house

Demographics V147-V174

Variables within Demographics V147-V174

- v1: ZA Studynumber
- v14: Knowledge: representation of party R voted for
- v15: Radio and TV: sufficient information
- v16: Radio and TV: impartial
- v17: Which party did media favor most? (1st mention)
- v147: year of birth (last two digits)
- v148: gender
- v149: highest educational attainment
- v150: marital status
- v151: language spoken at home
- v152: employment status
- v153: occupation: ISCO code
- v154: occupation: EGP-10 classification
- v155: occupation: EGP-6 classification
- v156: spouse: occupation in ISCO code
- v157: spouse: occupation in EGP-10 classification
- v158: spouse: occupation in EGP-6 classification
- v159: occupation (if employee)
- v160: full-time employment or less
- v161: industry
- v162: N of persons in household
- v163: N of under-18s in household
- v164: household income
- v165: strength of religious belief

- v166: frequency of church attendance
- v167: denomination
- v168: union membership: respondent
- v169: union membership: sb else in household
- v170: place of residence: size of community
- v171: place of residence: type of community
- v172: place of residence: name of locality
- v173: place of residence: region
- v174: race: judgment of interviewer

Protocol variables V175-V179

Variables within Protocol variables V175-V179

- v1: ZA Studynumber
- v17: Which party did media favor most? (1st mention)
- v175: date of post-election interview (in June 1996)
- v176: length of post-election interview in minutes
- v177: N of contact attempts for post-election interview
- v178: Was the interview demanding?
- v179: Respondents primary electoral district

Variables

v1: ZA Studynumber

Location: Question: V1

Width: 4 ZA Study number

Range of Valid Data Values: 3633- 3633

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v2: study identity number

Location: Question: V2
Respondent ID

Width: 4

1
4002

Respondent ID

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4002

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ; Min. 1 ; Max. 4002

Variable Format: numeric

v3: demographic weight for post-election wave

Location: Question: V3
Demographic weight for post-election wave

Width: 5

Notes:
Weighting variable

Range of Valid Data Values: 0.73- 1.49

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v4: Political interest

Location: Question: Q1
Would you say that you are interested in politics?

Width: 1 < Read answer options!>

0 DK,NA
1 A great deal
2 Some extent
3 Not much
4 Not at all

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v5: Household finances in last 12 months

Location: Question: Q2
How would you rate the financial status of your family compared to the situation of 12 months ago?

Width: 1 < Read answers please!>

0 DK,NA
1 got a lot better
2 got somewhat better
3 remained the same
4 got rather worse
5 got a lot worse

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v6: Household finances in next 12 months

Location: Question: Q3
And do you expect that within 12 coming months the financial status of your family will become:
Width: 1 Read answers please!

0 DK,NA
1 much better
2 rather better
3 the same
4 rather worse
5 much worse

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1224 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v7: National economy in last 12 months

Location: Question: Q4
How would you rate the economic situation in the Czech Republic compared to the situation 12 months ago?
Width: 1 < Read answers please!>

0 DK,NA
1 got a lot better
2 got somewhat better
3 remained the same
4 got rather worse
5 got a lot worse

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v8: National economy in next 12 months

Location: Question: Q5
Do you expect, within 12 coming months, the economic situation in the Czech Republic to become:
Width: 1 < Read answers please!>

0 DK,NA
1 much better

2 rather better
3 the same
4 rather worse
5 much worse

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1221 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v9: Participated in 1996 lower house election

Location: Question: Q6

Did you take part in the parliament elections of May 31 and June 1, 1996?

Width: 1 < If a respondent answers by options 2 or 3, make sure that he/she did not take part in elections and then continue with question Q10.>

0 DK,NA
1 Yes
2 No
3 R was not eligible to vote

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 3

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v10: Vote in 1996 lower house election

Location: Question: Q7a

Would you tell us which party did you vote for the elections of May/June 1996?

Width: 2 < Write out:>

0 No answer
1 ODA
3 CSSD
4 CMUS
5 DZJ
17 KDU-CSL
24 SD-LSNS
28 SPR-RSC
41 NEI
42 ODS
49 MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
51 LB (SLB)
52 KSCM
53 SDL
54 DEU
70 Other
87 Did not vote
98 Refused to answer

99 Do not know

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 87

Range of Invalid Data Values: 98- 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1212 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v11: Spouse: vote in 1996 election

Location: Question: Q7b.
If you know it, can you tell me what party your partner voted for?
Width: 2 < Write out:>

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 87

Range of Invalid Data Values: 98- 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 729 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v12: Did R use preference vote in 1996?

Location: Question: Q7c
Did you personally make use of the possibility to circle one up to four preferential votes that may shift the order
Width: 1 of individual candidates?

0 NA,INAP

1 yes

2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1064 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v13: Tactical voting

Location: Question: Q8
For questions no. 8-11 read always answer options!
Width: 1 Which of these statements is the closest to your opinion?

0 DK,NA

1 I voted for a party which, I think, is the best one.

2 I voted for another party, since the party I found the best would not get represented in the parliament.

3 I have chosen a party that I do not view as the best one, but I wanted to help this party in getting into the

parliament.

4 None of the statements describes my situation. (Do not read out).

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1099 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v14: Knowledge: representation of party R voted for

Location: Question: Q9

Do you know what proportion of Parliament member chairs gained the party you had voted for?

Width: 1

0 DK,NA

1 None

2 Less than 10% of chairs

3 between 10-20% of chairs

4 between 20-30% of chairs

5 More than 30% of chairs

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1075 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v15: Radio and TV: sufficient information

Location: Question: Q10

Now, when the elections are over, we would like to know your opinion about it.

Width: 1

What do you think of public radio and public television (Czech Radio, Czech Television)? Do you think they provided sufficient information about elections and political parties?

0 DK,NA

1 yes

2 rather yes

3 rather not

4 definitely not

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1210 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v16: Radio and TV: impartial

Location: Question: Q11
Do you think that public radio and public television:
Width: 1
0 DK,NA
1 Always remained impartial and objective.
2 Were impartial and objective for most of the time.
3 Favoured some political party or parties sometimes.
4 Favoured some political party or parties all the time.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1209 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v17: Which party did media favor most? (1st mention)

Location: Question: Q12a
If you think that public radio and public television preferred some parties at least from time to time, would you tell us, which political parties they favoured the most?
Width: 2
< Write out:>

0 No answer
1 ODA
3 CSSD
4 CMUS
5 DZJ
17 KDU-CSL
24 SD-LSNS
28 SPR-RSC
41 NEI
42 ODS
49 MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
51 LB (SLB)
52 KSCM
53 SDL
54 DEU
70 Other
99 Do not know

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 692 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v18: Which party did media favor most? (2nd mention)

Location: Question: Q12b
If you think that public radio and public television preferred some parties at least from time to time, would you tell us, which political parties they favoured the most? (Second mention)
Width: 2
Write out:

0 No answer
1 ODA
3 CSSD
4 CMUS
5 DZJ
17 KDU-CSL
24 SD-LSNS
28 SPR-RSC
41 NEI
42 ODS
49 MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
51 LB (SLB)
52 KSCM
53 SDL
54 DEU
70 Other
99 Do not know

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 219 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v19: What do you like about CSSD?

Location: Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13a_1 Let us start with the Czech Social Democratic Party. What do you like on the Czech Social Democratic Party (CSSD)? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or

- negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make

zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Notes:

The coding of the responses to V19 to V54 was done by experienced coders employed by the polling agency in charge of the fieldwork. The coders used a standard coding scheme that was translated into the local language from the English original. A two-digit coding scheme was borrowed from the German election studies conducted by Prof. Hans-Dieter Klingemann and various associates.

The two-digit codes fell into nine broad categories that were explained to the coders using the following instructions:

10-19: Abstract Ideological Adjectives or Nouns Associated with the Party

20-29: Social Groups, Interest Organizations or Group Interests

These references may imply either a positive (e.g. the party represents/supports them, or the party is supported by them) or a negative relationship (e.g. the party is opposed to a certain group, etc.) between the group and the party.

NOTE: If the respondent refers merely to the social background of party leaders/members, then the answer is coded as 57.

30-39: References to Domestic Policy

The party is associated with competence, or lack of competence, or a specific action or goal in domestic policy

40-49: References to Foreign Policy, Foreign Relations (Czech-Slovak relations included)

The party is associated with competence, or lack of competence, or a specific action or goal in foreign policy.

50-59: References to the Style, Organization, Role, Traditions, Performance, Behavior of the Party, Its Relation to Other Parties

References to the party's performance in government or opposition, its political morals, organization, self-presentation. If the party is associated with (lack of) competence in a specific policy area, then it is coded either as a domestic or a foreign policy reference (codes 30 to 46): if general competence or performance of the party is mentioned, then it is coded as 51.

NOTE: References to concrete politicians are coded here only if the concrete politician is mentioned as an example of a general characteristic of the party (e.g. "They are very competent, just look at X.Y.")

60-69: References to Politicians or to Their Attributes

Respondent mentions a concrete personality's behaviour, characteristic) as a reason for liking/disliking the party

NOTE: if the concrete politician is mentioned only as an example of a general characteristic of the party (e.g. "They are very competent, just look at X.Y."), then it is coded as a reference to the party's style, behaviour, etc. (codes 50-59)

70-79: Non-Political Response

The reason given for liking/disliking the party is unrelated to the evaluation of the party's policies, ideology and politicians.

80-89: (A Part of the) Answer is Unclassifiable

90-99: No Evaluation of the Party

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1104 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v20: What do you like about CSSD?

Location: Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13a_2 Let us start with the Czech Social Democratic Party. What do you like on the Czech Social Democratic Party (CSSD)? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trotskyist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former

regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want,

they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 12- 91

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 448 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v21: What do you like about CSSD?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly: 'Would you add anything else?">

13a_3 Let us start with the Czech Social Democratic Party. What do you like on the Czech Social Democratic Party (CSSD)? (Third mention)

- 0 no answer
- 10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
- 11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
- 12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
- 13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
- 14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
- 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 13- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 161 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v22: What do you dislike about CSSD?

Location:

Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13b_1 What do you, on the other hand, dislike on the Czech Social Democratic Party? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the

group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net,

- pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 11- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1010 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v23: What do you dislike about CSSD?

- Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2
- Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">
- 13b_2 What do you, on the other hand, dislike on the Czech Social Democratic Party? (Secondt mention)
- 0 no answer
 - 10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
 - 11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
 - 12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
 - 13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
 - 14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
 - 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
 - 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
 - 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
 - 18 Right wing
 - 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the

Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 11- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 288 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v24: What do you dislike about CSSD?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13b_3 What do you, on the other hand, dislike on the Czech Social Democratic Party? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
92 There are no differences between the parties.
93 Not interested in politics.
99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 12- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 73 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v25: What do you like about ODA?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13c_1 What do you like on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (First mention)

0 no answer
10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
18 Right wing
19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
26 Old people, pensioners
27 Young people
28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or

other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a

dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
61 Party leader mentioned
62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
92 There are no differences between the parties.
93 Not interested in politics.
99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 886 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v26: What do you like about ODA?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13c_2 What do you like on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, "small people", unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards

separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 91

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 269 ;

Variable Format: numeric

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13c_3 What do you like on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools,

abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1)

either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 18- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 70 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v28: What do you dislike about ODA?

Location: Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly: 'Would you add anything else?">

13d_1 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 820 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v29: What do you dislike about ODA?

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13d_2 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

- 14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
- 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate

currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 18- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 198 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v30: What do you dislike about ODA?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13d_3 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Alliance (ODA)? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies,

wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many

meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 24- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 55 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v31: What do you like about ODS?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13e_1 What do you like on the Civic Democratic Party (ODS)? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the)

- "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other

parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1087 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v32: What do you like about ODS?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13e_2 What do you on the Civic Democratic Party (ODS)? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to

introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the

placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to

performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak

- ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 13- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 409 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v33: What do you like about ODS?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13e_3 What do you on the Civic Democratic Party (ODS)? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the

placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 13- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 150 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v34: What do you dislike about ODS?

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13f_1 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Party? (First mention)

- 0 no answer
- 10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
- 11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
- 12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
- 13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
- 14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
- 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former

regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want,

they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 12- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1104 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v35: What do you dislike about ODS?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly: 'Would you add anything else?">

13f_2 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Party? (Second mention)

- 0 no answer
- 10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
- 11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
- 12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
- 13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
- 14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
- 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe,

the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 20- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 521 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v36: What do you dislike about ODS?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13f_3 What do you dislike on the Civic Democratic Party? (Third mention)

0 no answer
10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
18 Right wing
19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
26 Old people, pensioners
27 Young people
28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in

these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades)

/demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 18- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 211 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v37: What do you like about KSCM?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13g_1 What do you like on the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KsCM)? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to

have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the

group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw

attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 11- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1020 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v38: What do you like about KSCM?

Location:

Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

- government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party)

and indeed did not say more about it)
92 There are no differences between the parties.
93 Not interested in politics.
99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 178 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v39: What do you like about KSCM?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13g_3 What do you like on the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KsCM)? (Third mention)

0 no answer
10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
18 Right wing
19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
26 Old people, pensioners
27 Young people
28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces,

party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 24- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 77 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v40: What do you dislike about KSCM?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13h_1 What do you dislike on the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia? (First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 995 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v41: What do you dislike about KSCM?

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13h_2 What do you dislike on the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools,

abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1)

either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 199 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v42: What do you dislike about KSCM?

Location: Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly: 'Would you add anything else?">

13h_3 What do you dislike on the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 50 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v43: What do you like about KDU-CSL?

- Location: Question: Q13
- Width: 2
- Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">
- 13i_1 What do you like on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)?
(First mention)
- 0 no answer
- 10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
- 11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
- 12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
- 13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes

dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a

party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 927 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v44: What do you like about KDU-CSL?

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13i_2 What do you like on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)?
(Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in

behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 299 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v45: What do you like about KDU-CSL?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13i_3 What do you like on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)?
(Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program)

- (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 101 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v46: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?

Location: Question: Q13
Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13j_1 What do you dislike on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)? (First mention)

0 no answer
10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic",,

- of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 876 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v47: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13j_2 What do you dislike on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)? (Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the) "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment

- benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 12- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 260 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v48: What do you dislike about KDU-CSL?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13j_3 What do you dislike on the Christian Democratic Union - Czechoslovak People's Party (KDU-CSL)? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they

seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 21- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 72 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v49: What do you like about SPR-RSC?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad? < Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

- government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party)

and indeed did not say more about it)
92 There are no differences between the parties.
93 Not interested in politics.
99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1098 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v50: What do you like about SPR-RSC?

Location: Question: Q13
Width: 2 Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.
Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.
Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13k_2 What do you like on the Association for Republic - Republican Party of Czechoslovakia (SPR - RSC)?
(Second mention)

0 no answer
10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)
11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).
12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)
13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)
14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)
15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
18 Right wing
19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
26 Old people, pensioners
27 Young people
28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or

other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a

dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 15- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 196 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v51: What do you like about SPR-RSC?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2 Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13k_3 What do you like on the Association for Republic - Republican Party of Czechoslovakia (SPR - RSC)? (Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

- 15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)
- 16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).
- 17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)
- 18 Right wing
- 19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).
- 20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude
- 21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)
- 22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)
- 23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)
- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution

smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 24- 88

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 64 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v52: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?

Location: Question: Q13

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Width: 2

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13L_1 What do you dislike on the Association for Republic - Republican Party of Czechoslovakia (SPR - RSC)?
(First mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the

group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in

economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities

(references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)

43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)

44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)

45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)

46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)

50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)

51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)

52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)

53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political

behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 1090 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v53: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?

Location: Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?

< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:

'Would you add anything else?">

13l_2 What do you dislike on the Association for Republic - Republican Party of Czechoslovakia (SPR - RSC)?
(Second mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic", humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trockist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

- 24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, 'small people', unions)
- 25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against 'us', the (interest of the) 'people', the 'population', 'everybody', etc. without referring to either the placement of the group in the social structure or any specific group)
- 26 Old people, pensioners
- 27 Young people
- 28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)
- 29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)
- 30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)
- 31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)
- 32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)
- 33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)
- 34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)
- 35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)
- 36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)
- 37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)
- 38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)
- 39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)
- 40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)
- 41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)
- 42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program)

(successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)

54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)

55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)

56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)

57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)

58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)

59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party

60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question

61 Party leader mentioned

62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned

63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned

64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned

70 Other non-political remark:

A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).

71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.

80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.

81 The answer contains more than three reasons.

91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)

92 There are no differences between the parties.

93 Not interested in politics.

99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 10- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 357 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v54: What do you dislike about SPR-RSC?

Location:

Question: Q13

Width: 2

Now I would like to ask you some questions about political parties in our republic.

Tell me please in what respect are the following political parties good and in what respect are they bad?
< Please write down your opinion in detail.

Make an attempt to obtain a detailed answer! Ask additional questions, ask for specification, possibly:
'Would you add anything else?">

13L_3 What do you dislike on the Association for Republic - Republican Party of Czechoslovakia (SPR - RSC)?
(Third mention)

0 no answer

10 Other abstract ideological adjectives or goals (e.g. modernist, "european", "civic",,

humanist, utopian)

11 Communist and related (e.g. communist, red, Marxist, Leninist, Bolshevik, Trotskyist, radical/far/extreme left wing, has militant attitude to class struggle, revolutionary, wants to introduce communism/the dictatorship of the proletariat).

12 Non-communist left (e.g. socialist, prefers democratic socialism, social democrat, left-liberal, centre left, somewhat left, is for equal chances)

13 Democratic (e.g. supports democracy and/or citizens' participation in politics, opposes dictatorship)

14 Liberal (e.g. liberal, social-liberal, is for (individual) freedom, supports rule of law/Rechtstaat, individualist)

15 Nationalist and related (e.g. national, patriotic, chauvinist, fascist)

16 Christian (e.g. religious, clerical, "black" (in the sense of clerical)).

17 Conservative (e.g. traditionalist, reactionary)

18 Right wing

19 Opposed to one of the above categories (e.g. non-national, anti-clerical, non-Christian, atheist, anti-liberal, anti-democratic/totalitarian, opposed to socialism/communism, anti-capitalist).

20 Other social groups or interests organizations towards which the party is perceived to have a positive or negative attitude

21 Church, confessional group (e.g. the party is pro-church; Catholic; Protestant; anti Catholic)

22 Former nomenclature, former communists (e.g. the respondent perceives a positive or negative relationship between the party and those who were in power during the former regime)

23 Middle and upper strata (e.g. entrepreneurs, professionals, clerks, white-collar workers, educated people, the rich)

24 Lower strata and/or trade unions (e.g. workers, the poor, "small people", unions)

25 The people (e.g. respondent thinks the party is for or against "us", the (interest of the "people", the "population", "everybody", etc. without referring to either the placement of the

group in the social structure or any specific group)

26 Old people, pensioners

27 Young people

28 Agricultural interests (e.g. farmers, agricultural interests or interest organizations, co-operatives, workers of state farms)

29 Ethnic groups and immigrants (e.g. the party supports or is against Gypsies, Jews or other ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)

30 Other references to domestic policy (including very general goals (e.g. security) attributed to the party, if the goal can belong to several of the above categories from 31 to 39)

31 Social policy (e.g. wants to maintain (or does not care about) social safety net, pensions, social benefits, child care, health care, wants to increase/decrease spending in these areas, implement reforms)

32 Unemployment (e.g. create new jobs, protect workplaces, regulation of unemployment benefit, does not care about rising unemployment)

33 Privatization (e.g. control/speed up/slow down privatization, give a fair share to employees, selling out the country to foreign investors)

34 Agricultural policy (e.g. protect domestic market from foreign competition, land restitution, destroy agricultural co-operatives)

35 Other economic policy references (e.g. the party is for or against radical economic reform, free market economy, social market economy, the party is (not) competent in economics, wants to do (or did) something with taxes/prices/inflation/loans, wage policies, wants to support investments, maintain economic stability, the party has demagogic/unrealistic economic program)

36 Crime, law enforcement, order, defense, (e.g. wants to reduce/increase military spending, does not care about crime, wants to do (or did) something with police)

37 Specific issues related to religion and churches (e.g. religious instruction in schools, abortion, material compensation of the churches, denominational schools)

38 Democratic order, freedom of press, human rights, rights of ethnic minorities (references to specific actions or aims of the party to guarantee or limit the above things)

39 Local government (references either 1. to the party's attitude/policy towards local government (e.g. wants to give more autonomy to local government), or 2. to performance/policy of the party's representatives in local government)

40 Other foreign policy references (e.g. (lack of) competence in foreign affairs, relations with East Central European countries)

41 Relations with Western countries and international organizations (e.g. joining Europe, the party serves Western interests, fights the IMF)

42 Relations with the former Soviet Union (e.g. the party is associated with the withdrawal

- of Soviet troops from the country, the party has a pro- or anti-Russian attitude)
- 43 (Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak) ethnic minorities abroad, irredentism (the party is associated with a certain attitude or policy concerning the Czech/Hungarian/Polish/Slovak ethnic minorities living in other Central and East European countries)
- 44 Federalist/Unitarian attitude (the party is associated with a favorable attitude towards the continued existence of Czechoslovakia)
- 45 Separatist attitude (the party is associated with separatist attitudes, or is perceived as a party contributing to the dissolution of Czech-Slovakia or to the creation of separate currencies/armies/etc.)
- 46 Other references to Czech-Slovak relations (e.g. making the process of dissolution smooth, preserving good relations between the two nations, ambiguous attitude towards separation)
- 50 Other references to the style, organization, behavior of the party (e.g. party is strong /great /small)
- 51 Performance, competence (e.g. they did a lot/nothing, they did a good/bad job, competence/expertise in general, good experts, they obstruct the work of the Parliament/government, they are (not) constructive, they (do not) fulfill their promises, draw attention to important problems, they are useless/ hard working/ stupid/ senile/ flexible, they seek compromises, they are uncompromising, tactical skills)
- 52 Credibility, trustworthiness, consonance, realism, party unity (e.g. they are (not) consistent/ demagogic/ realistic/ trustworthy/ responsible/ honest/ plain-speaking, they make zigzags in their policies, the party is united/divided, it is not clear what they really want, they lie)
- 53 Very general non-ideological evaluation of programmatic profile (e.g. they have a good/bad program/ideology, they use good arguments, they have new ideas, their program (successfully) combines several ideas/ideologies, the party has a long tradition)
- 54 Coalition behavior (e.g. references to the party's supposed or real alliance with other parties, to the party's (former or current) participation in coalitions; they are (not) loyal partners, they always support what their coalition partner wants, they are not independent, they co-operate with their partners very well, they always quarrel with their partners, they are unable/unwilling to co-operate with one or another party or with former communists, they are tolerant/intolerant towards other parties)
- 55 Other behavioral traits for which codes 51-54 are not appropriate (e.g. arrogant, modest, corrupt, balanced)
- 56 Party organization, internal structure, members in general (e.g. the party has a dictatorial/ democratic internal structure, party is led by an oligarchy or by invisible forces, party has many/few members nationally/in the locality of the respondent, the members of the party in general are sympathetic/ antipathetic to the respondent)
- 57 Respondent likes/dislikes a specific group of party members (e.g. there are many former communists/ Jews/ rich entrepreneurs/ nationalists/ good patriots etc. among them)
- 58 Party is associated with protest actions (e.g. they organize/support strikes /blockades /demonstrations)
- 59 Respondent likes/dislikes the party because it is a government/opposition party
- 60 Coder cannot decide if the politician mentioned really belongs to the party in question
- 61 Party leader mentioned
- 62 Leader of the parliamentary party (club) mentioned
- 63 Other politician belonging to the party mentioned
- 64 A politician who actually does NOT belong to the party mentioned
- 70 Other non-political remark:
A non-political remark means such an attribute that is completely irrelevant in the political behavior of the party (e.g. they travel too much, they are well dressed, they have too many meetings, speak too fast/ slow).
- 71 Unreflected identification with the party (e.g. I have always been a member of the party, the whole family/ all the friends vote for them, the party is good/ bad/ sympathetic/ antipathetic/ etc.
- 80 (A part of the) answer is unclassifiable with the present coding scheme because (1) either there is no really suitable category in the coding scheme, or (2) the coder can not decide which category applies to (a part of) the answer.
- 81 The answer contains more than three reasons.
- 91 Nothing (respondent said there was NOTHING which he/she liked/disliked in that party and indeed did not say more about it)
- 92 There are no differences between the parties.
- 93 Not interested in politics.
- 99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 15- 94

Range of Invalid Data Values: 099

Summary Statistics: Valid 89 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v55: government performance

Location: Question: Q14

In your opinion, has the 1992-96 government of Vaclav Klaus done a good or bad work?

Width: 1

< Read answer options!>

0 DK,NA

1 Very good

2 Rather good

3 Rather bad

4 Very weak

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1103 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v56: Provide a job for everyone

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69

Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Width: 1

< SHOW CARD!>

1. It should be the government's responsibility to provide a job for everyone who wants one.

0 DK,NA

1 Definitely agree

2 Rather agree

3 Rather disagree

4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v57: Reducing income differences is harmful

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69

Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

2. It is harmful for the economy if the government tries to reduce income differences between rich and poor.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1214 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v58: The economic situation is unfavorable

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

3. The present economic situation is very unfavourable to me and my family.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v59: Privatization is going to help

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

4. Giving the former state-owned companies in private property is going to help very much in solving the economic problems of our country.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1200 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v60: Unprofitable enterprises should be closed down

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

5. Unprofitable factories and mines should be closed down immediately even if this leads to unemployment.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1212 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v61: Atheists are unfit for public office

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

6. Politicians who do not believe in God should not perform public functions.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v62: Nationalism is always harmful

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

7. Nationalism is (always) harmful for the development of our country.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1217 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v63: I have a good chance of getting ahead

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

8. The way things are in ... (country) people like me and my family have a good chance of getting ahead in life.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1224 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v64: Politicians should care more about crime

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

9. Politicians should care more about rising crime and deteriorating moral than about individual freedom and human rights.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1202 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v65: Abortion should be allowed

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Width: 1 Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
< SHOW CARD!>

10. A woman should be allowed to have an abortion in the early weeks of pregnancy, if she decides so.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1226 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v66: I prefer a patriotic politician

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Width: 1 Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
< SHOW CARD!>

11. In case of a politician I prefer a strong (good) patriot to an expert.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v67: Church has too much influence

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

12. The Church has (the churches have) too much influence in our country.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1218 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v68: Split of Czechoslovakia was wrong

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

13. It would have been better if Czechoslovakia was not dissolved.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1217 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v69: Restitution was wrong

Location: Question: ZA3631: V30-V43/ZA3632: V19-V32/ZA3633: V56-V69
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements:
Width: 1 < SHOW CARD!>

14. It would be better if former owners did not receive compensation.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree

- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1219 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v70: Left-Right self-placement (7-point scale)

Location: Question: ZA3631: V44/ZA3632: V34/ZA3633: V70
Width: 1 In political matters, people sometimes talk of left, centre left, centre right and right, etc.
Considering your own political views, try to place yourself on the scale ranging from 1 to 7, where one represents distinct left-wing orientation, while seven distinct right-wing orientation.
< Let the respondent circle a number in a window that matches his/her opinion!>

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Left
- 2
- 3
- 4 Centre
- 5
- 6
- 7 Right

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 7

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1223 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v71: Satisfaction with democracy

Location: Question: Q30
Width: 2 Generally speaking, are you very satisfied, rather satisfied, rather dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the way democracy functions in the Czech Republic?
< Read answer options!>

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 very satisfied
- 2 rather satisfied
- 3 rather dissatisfied
- 4 very dissatisfied

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1176 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v72: Last election

Location: Question: Q31

Width: 1 People of some countries think that their elections are carried on by fair means. People of some other countries think the exact opposite. Considering the recent elections in the Czech Republic, where would you put them on the scale ranging from one to five, where ONE means that the elections were fair and FIVE means that the elections were unfair?
< Show CARD 31!>

0 DK,NA

1 The last elections were fair

2

3

4

5 The last elections were unfair.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1212 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v73: Respondent close to any party

Location: Question: Q32

Width: 1 Do you think of yourself as close to a certain political party?
< Code 0 and 2 go to Q33c!>

0 DK,NA

1 YES

2 NO

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1125 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v74: First party close to respondent

Location: Question: Q33a

Width: 2 To which political party you feel a close relation?

33a_1 The first party:

- 0 No answer
- 1 ODA
- 3 CSSD
- 4 CMUS
- 5 DZJ
- 17 KDU-CSL
- 19 SPZR
- 21 HZSS
- 22 LSU
- 23 SZ
- 24 SD-LSNS
- 28 SPR-RSC
- 31 KAN
- 32 ROI
- 38 SPP
- 41 NEI
- 42 ODS
- 43 KS-PZS-HZOS (Right Unity Initiative)
- 44 KDS
- 46 CZS
- 47 CSS
- 49 MNS, MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
- 50 LSNS
- 51 SLB
- 52 KSCM
- 53 SDL
- 54 DEU
- 70 Other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 546 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v75: Second party close to respondent

Location: Question: Q33a
Width: 2 To which political party you feel a close relation?

33a_2 Only if volunteered!

Second party:

- 0 No answer
- 1 ODA
- 3 CSSD
- 4 CMUS
- 5 DZJ
- 17 KDU-CSL
- 19 SPZR
- 21 HZSS
- 22 LSU
- 23 SZ
- 24 SD-LSNS
- 28 SPR-RSC
- 31 KAN
- 32 ROI
- 38 SPP
- 41 NEI
- 42 ODS

43 KS-PZS-HZOS (Right Unity Initiative)
44 KDS
46 CZS
47 CSS
49 MNS, MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
50 LSNS
51 SLB
52 KSCM
53 SDL
54 DEU
70 Other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 234 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v76: Third party close to respondent

Location: Question: Q33a
Width: 2 To which political party you feel a close relation?

Q33a_3 Only if volunteered!
Third party:

0 No answer
1 ODA
3 CSSD
4 CMUS
5 DZJ
17 KDU-CSL
19 SPZR
21 HZSS
22 LSU
23 SZ
24 SD-LSNS
28 SPR-RSC
31 KAN
32 ROI
38 SPP
41 NEI
42 ODS
43 KS-PZS-HZOS (Right Unity Initiative)
44 KDS
46 CZS
47 CSS
49 MNS, MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
50 LSNS
51 SLB
52 KSCM
53 SDL
54 DEU
70 Other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 90 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v77: Party closest to respondent

Location: Question: Q33b
Width: 2 If the respondent declared only one political party in the question no.33a go ahead with question no. 33e. If the respondent mentioned more than one political party, ask him the following question!
To which of these political parties do you feel closest to?

- 0 No answer
- 1 ODA
- 3 CSSD
- 4 CMUS
- 5 DZJ
- 17 KDU-CSL
- 19 SPZR
- 21 HZSS
- 22 LSU
- 23 SZ
- 24 SD-LSNS
- 28 SPR-RSC
- 31 KAN
- 32 ROI
- 38 SPP
- 41 NEI
- 42 ODS
- 43 KS-PZS-HZOS (Right Unity Initiative)
- 44 KDS
- 46 CZS
- 47 CSS
- 49 MNS, MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
- 50 LSNS
- 51 SLB
- 52 KSCM
- 53 SDL
- 54 DEU
- 70 Other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v78: Any party closer than others

Location: Question: Q33c
Width: 1 If the respondent answered in question no.32 "no" or "don't know"!
Do you have a little closer relation to one party than to the others?

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 yes
- 2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 630 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v79: Which are party closer than others

Location: Question: Q33d
Width: 2 If yes, what party do you feel a little closer relation to?
A little closer relation to:

- 0 No answer
- 1 ODA
- 3 CSSD
- 4 CMUS
- 5 DZJ
- 17 KDU-CSL
- 19 SPZR
- 21 HZSS
- 22 LSU
- 23 SZ
- 24 SD-LSNS
- 28 SPR-RSC
- 31 KAN
- 32 ROI
- 38 SPP
- 41 NEI
- 42 ODS
- 43 KS-PZS-HZOS (Right Unity Initiative)
- 44 KDS
- 46 CZS
- 47 CSS
- 49 MNS, MNS-HSMS or HSMS-MNS
- 50 LSNS
- 51 SLB
- 52 KSCM
- 53 SDL
- 54 DEU
- 70 Other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 70

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 424 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v80: How close to closest party

Location: Question: Q33e
Width: 1 Would you characterize your relation to that party as:
< Read the answer options!>

0 DK,NA,INAP
1 very strong
2 medium strong
3 rather weak

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 3

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 938 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v81: Parties care what people want

Location: Question: Q34
Width: 1 Some people say that political parties in the Czech Republic care about what ordinary people want. Other people say that political parties at ours do not care at all what ordinary people want. CARD no.34 shows a scale on which number 1 means that political parties do care about what ordinary people want and number five means that political parties do not care about it.
Where would place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, don't hesitate to use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.
< Show CARD 34!>

0 DK,NA
1 Parties do care about what ordinary people want
2
3
4
5 Parties do not care about what ordinary people want

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1215 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v82: Parties are necessary

Location: Question: Q35
Width: 1 Some people say that political parties are necessary in the Czech Republic, so that our system functions well. Other people think that political parties are not needed.
CARD no.35 shows a scale on which number 1 means that political parties are necessary to good functioning of the political system number five means that political parties are needless. Where would place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, don't hesitate to use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.
< Show CARD 35!>

0 DK,NA
1 Parties are necessary for good functioning of the political system.
2
3
4
5 Parties are not needed in our country.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1211 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v83: Recoall the name of candidate

Location: Question: Q36
Do you recall any candidate who represented Your district in the last parliamentary elections?
Width: 1

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 yes
- 2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1126 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v84: Sympathy: CSSD

Location: Question: Q37
I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are
Width: 2 to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that
you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much.
If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To
express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

A The first party is the Czech Social Democratic Party (CSSD).

- 0 DISLIKES (---)
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 LIKES (+++)
- 99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1203 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v85: Sympathy: KDU-CSL

Location: Question: Q37
Width: 2 I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much. If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

B KDU-CSL

0 DISLIKES (---)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1190 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v86: Sympathy: KSCM

Location: Question: Q37
Width: 2 I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much. If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

C KSCM

0 DISLIKES (---)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1203 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v87: Sympathy: ODA

Location: Question: Q37
Width: 2 I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much. If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

D ODA

0 DISLIKES (---)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1179 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v88: Sympathy: ODS

Location: Question: Q37
Width: 2 I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much. If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

E ODS

0 DISLIKES (---)

1

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 LIKES (+++)
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1215 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v89: Sympathy: SPR-RSC

Location: Question: Q37
Width: 2 I am interested in what you think about each of our political parties. I will read you a name of a party and you are to place it on the scale ranging from 0 to 10. Zero means that you completely dislike this party, and number ten means that you like this party very much. If I name a party you have not heard of, or you do not know much about, don't hesitate to say so. To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from zero to ten.
< Show CARD 37!>

F SPR-RSC

0 DISLIKES (---)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 LIKES (+++)
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1195 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v90: Sympathy: M. Gredenicek (KSCM)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't

hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

A The first representative is Miroslav Grebenicek

0 DISLIKES (---)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 LIKES (+++)
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1074 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v91: Sympathy: Jan Kaldova (ODA)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

B Jan Kalvoda

0 DISLIKES (---)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 LIKES (+++)
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1182 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v92: Sympathy: Vaclav Klaus (ODS)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

C Vaclav Klaus

0 DISLIKES (---)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1219 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v93: Sympathy: Josef Lux (KDU-CSL)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

D Josef Lux

0 DISLIKES (---)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1195 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v94: Sympathy: Miroslav Sladek (SPR-RSC)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

E Miroslav Sladek

0 DISLIKES (---)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1209 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v95: Sympathy: Milos Zeman (CSSD)

Location: Question: Q38
Width: 2 Using the same scale tell me now, how much you like or dislike certain political representatives. If I name any representative that you do not know at all, please don't hesitate to say so.
< Keep using CARD 37!>

F Milos Zeman

0 DISLIKES (---)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

10 LIKES (+++)

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1211 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v96: State of economy

Location: Question: Q39

Width: 1 What do you think about the contemporary state of the economy in our country? Would you say that it is:
< Read answer options!>

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 very good
- 2 good
- 3 neither good, nor bad
- 4 bad
- 5 very bad

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1208 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v97: Change in economic situation (derived from questions 40, 41a

Location: Question: V97

Width: 1 V97 derived from questions 40, 41a and 41b.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 much better
- 2 a bit better
- 3 remained the same
- 4 got worse
- 5 much worse

Derivation:
V97 derived from questions 40, 41a and 41b.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1159 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v98: Change in economic situation (question 40)

Location: Question: Q40

Width: 1 Would you say that over past twelve months the state of our economy has improved, remained the same or got worse?
< Read answer options!>

0 NA
1 got better
3 remained the same
5 got worse
9 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 09

Summary Statistics: Valid 1162 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v99: Economic situation: how much better (question 41a)

Location: Question: Q41
If you think that the situation has improved, is it much better or just a bit better?

Width: 1

0 filter,NA
1 got a lot better
2 got a little better
9 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 9

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 264 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v100: Economic situation: how much worse (question 41b)

Location: Question: Q41b
If you think that the situation has gotten worse, is if much worse or just a bit worse?

Width: 1

0 filter,NA
1 much worse
2 a bit worse
9 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 9

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 329 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v101: MPs idea what people think

Location: Question: Q42
Width: 1 Some people say that members of Parliament know very well what ordinary people think. Others say that members of Parliament do not know much about the opinion of the ordinary people.
CARD 42 shows a scale on which number one means that members of Parliament know well what people think, and number five means that member of Parliament don't know it that much. Where would you place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.
< Show CARD 42!>

0 DK,NA
1 Members of Parliament know well what ordinary people think
2
3
4
5 Members of Parliament don't know what ordinary people think

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5
Range of Invalid Data Values: 0
Summary Statistics: Valid 1213 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v102: Contact with MP

Location: Question: Q43
Width: 1 Have you had any contact, did you get in touch with your representative in the Parliament during the past twelve months?

0 DK,NA
1 yes
2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2
Range of Invalid Data Values: 0
Summary Statistics: Valid 1208 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v103: Who is in power

Location: Question: Q44
Width: 1 Some people say that it is important who is in power. Others say that it does not matter who is in power. CARD no.44 shows a scale on which number one means that it is important who has the power, and number five means that it does not matter who has the power. Where would place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.
< Show CARD 44!>

0 DK,NA

- 1 It is important who is in power.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 It does not matter who is in power.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1220 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v104: The way people vote

Location: Question: Q45
Width: 1 Some people say that no matter whom you vote for, things will not improve in the future. Others say that better future depends on whom one votes for. CARD no.45 shows a scale on which number one means that no matter whom people vote for, things stay the same, and, and number five means that one's vote can bring about the better future. Where would place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.
< Show CARD 45!>

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 No matter whom you vote for things will not improve in the future.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Improvement in the future depends on the fact, whom people vote for.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1216 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v105: People say or hide opinion

Location: Question: Q46
Width: 1 When people in our country are asked to express their opinion about politics, do you think that they answer frankly what they really think, or do you think that they keep it for themselves? On the following scale number one means that people express frankly their political point of view, and number five means that they hold their truly point of view just for themselves. Where would place your personal opinion on that scale? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from one to five.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Majority of people here express frankly their opinion about politics.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Majority of people hide their real opinion about politics.

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1213 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v106: Left-Right: CSSD

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

A CSSD

0 left-wing

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 right-wing

99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1175 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v107: Left-Right: KDU-CSL

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

B KDU-CSL

0 left-wing

1

2

3

4

5

6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1167 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v108: Left-Right: KSCM

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

C KSCM

0 left-wing
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1197 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v109: Left-Right: ODA

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

D ODA

0 left-wing
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1177 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v110: Left-Right: ODS

Location:

Question: Q47

Width: 2

In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

E ODS

0 left-wing
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1202 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v111: Left-Right: SPR-RSC

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

F SPR-RSC

0 left-wing
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1046 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v112: Left-Right self placement

Location: Question: Q47
Width: 2 In politics people talk of left and right. Where would you place different political parties on the scale, where zero means clear left-wing and number ten means clear rightwing? To express your opinion accurately, please use all numbers on the scale, ranging from naught to ten.
< Show CARD 47! >

Myself And where would you place yourself on this ten-point scale?

0 left-wing
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 right-wing
99 DK,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 10

Range of Invalid Data Values: 99

Summary Statistics: Valid 1191 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v113: Elections help to keep politicians honest

Location: Question: Q48
Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

Width: 1

A Elections help to keep politicians honest.

0 DK,NA

1 yes

2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v114: In election campaigns people can learn

Location: Question: Q48
Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

Width: 1

B People can learn a lot about truly important problems of our country during the election campaign.

0 DK,NA

1 yes

2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v115: Elections divide the country

Location: Question: Q48
Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

Width: 1

C Elections rather divide country than to help bring it together.

0 DK,NA

1 yes

2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1210 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v116: The benefits of elections far outweigh the costs

Location: Question: Q48
Do you agree or disagree with following statements?

Width: 1

D Benefits we have from elections greatly exceed its costs.

0 DK,NA

1 yes

2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1192 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v117: Death penalty

Location: Question: Q49
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1

a People convicted of murder should get the capital punishment.

0 DK,NA

1 Completely agree

2 Rather agree

3 Neither agree, nor disagree

4 rather disagree

5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1224 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v118: Husband is to earn the money

Location: Question: Q49
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1 b A man should earn money; the task of a woman is to take care of household and family.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Neither agree, nor disagree
- 4 rather disagree
- 5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1226 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v119: Clergy should not influence vote

Location: Question: Q49
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1

c Church representatives should not try to influence the people in their voting in elections.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Neither agree, nor disagree
- 4 rather disagree
- 5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v120: Too many people rely on government assistance

Location: Question: Q49
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1

d Many people who receive social benefits actually don't deserve any help.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Completely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Neither agree, nor disagree
- 4 rather disagree
- 5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v121: Smooth cooperation in firms is impossible

Location: Question: Q49

Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1

e It is impossible to arrive at smooth cooperation in a company, because manual workers and top managers have opposing interests.

0 DK,NA

1 Completely agree

2 Rather agree

3 Neither agree, nor disagree

4 rather disagree

5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1215 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v122: Not enough respect for traditional Czech values

Location: Question: Q49

Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.

Width: 1

f Today, people lack the respect for traditional Czech values.

0 DK,NA

1 Completely agree

2 Rather agree

3 Neither agree, nor disagree

4 rather disagree

5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v123: Schools should teach children to obey

Location: Question: Q49
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1
g Children should learn in school how to obey the authority.
0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree, nor disagree
4 rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v124: Get rid of conflicts between the parties

Location: Question: Q50
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1 < For the following series of questions, keep using CARD 49!>
a Our political system would function much better if we were able to eliminate all conflicts between political parties.
0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1221 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v125: For democracy turnout does not matter

Location: Question: Q50
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1 < For the following series of questions, keep using CARD 49!>
b As far as functioning of the democracy is concerned, it is irrelevant how many people appear at the elections.
0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree

4 Rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v126: Voters decide how things are run

Location: Question: Q50
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1 < For the following series of questions, keep using CARD 49!>

c Whom people vote for is-the most important thing that decides about the course of events in our country.

0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1226 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v127: Most voters cannot make intelligent decisions

Location: Question: Q50
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1 < For the following series of questions, keep using CARD 49!>

d Majority of voters is unable to make an informed and reasonable decision whom to vote for.

0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1216 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v128: Better leaders would be chosen through exams

Location: Question: Q50
Using CARD 49, tell me please to what extend you agree with following statements.
Width: 1 < For the following series of questions, keep using CARD 49!>

e Our political system would function much better if our political leaders were selected in expert competition, not in elections.

0 DK,NA
1 Completely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Rather disagree
5 Completely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1208 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v129: Should the Czech Rep join the NATO?

Location: Question: Q51
During the election campaign there was a debate whether or not the Czech Republic should enter NATO. Which of the statements comes closest to your opinion?
Width: 1 < Read the answer options!>

0 DK,NA
1 Czech Republic should enter NATO as soon as possible
2 Czech Republic should stay outside NATO

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1196 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v130: Should the Czech Rep join the EEC?

Location: Question: Q52
Width: 1 There was also a debate whether or not the Czech Republic should enter the European Union. Which of the statements comes closest to your opinion?
< Read the answer options!>

0 DK,NA
1 Czech Republic should enter EU as soon as possible
2 Czech Republic should stay outside EU

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1194 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v131: Preferred relationship between Czech R and Slovakia

Location: Question: Q53
Width: 1 What kind of arrangement between the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic do you personally prefer?
< Read the answer options!>

0 DK,NA
1 Two independent states
2 confederation, union, etc.
3 ~ederative state
4 Another option (don't read)

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1221 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v132: Present regime compared to pre-1989 regime

Location: Question: Q54
Width: 1 If you take everything altogether and compare the previous and contemporary regime, would you say that contemporary regime is better, the same, or worse than the previous

regime, the one before the November 1989?
< Read the answer options!>

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 much better
- 2 slightly better
- 3 about the same
- 4 slightly worse
- 5 much worse

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v133: People should refrain from criticizing Czech officials

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55a The Czech Republic is young, therefore people should not criticize its representatives.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v134: Politician may act contrary to the law

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55b In the interest of people, a politician can act even against the law.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1218 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v135: It is right that some people earn millions

Location: Question: Q55
Width: 1 Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55c It is right that truly competent people have a lot of money, even millions.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1221 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v136: People are responsible for their poverty

Location: Question: Q55
Width: 1 Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55d Everybody is responsible for his/her poverty.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1223 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v137: Competent people can earn a lot of money

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55e Every competent person can earn a lot of money in our country today.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4
Range of Invalid Data Values: 0
Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v138: People get rich here mainly in an illegal way

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

55f Today, people get rich mainly by unfair means.

0 DK,NA
1 Definitely agree
2 Rather agree
3 Rather disagree
4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4
Range of Invalid Data Values: 0
Summary Statistics: Valid 1210 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v139: Private ownership should be expanded

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

Q55g Privatization of the industrial companies should continue further.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1201 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v140: More efforts to reduce inequalities

Location: Question: Q55
Width: 1 Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

Q55h There should be more effort to reduce income inequalities between people.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1213 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v141: Less government intervention

Location: Question: Q55
Width: 1 Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

Q55i Government should play a smaller role in influencing the economy and should let the market operate more than up to now.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1203 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v142: More toughness needed against Romany offenders

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

Q55j In order to decrease the criminality of Romanies, offenders of the Romany origin - should be punished more severely than others.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1220 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v143: Romanies should be let to lead their own way of live

Location: Question: Q55
Using CARD B, tell me please now to what extent
Width: 1 you agree with following statements.
< For following series of questions, show CARD B again!>

Q55k If Romanies do not restrict and endanger other people, they should have a chance to lead a way of life they find satisfactory.

- 0 DK,NA
- 1 Definitely agree
- 2 Rather agree
- 3 Rather disagree
- 4 Definitely disagree

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1218 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v144: Knowledge: electoral threshold

Location: Question: Q56
Width: 2 Can you tell me how many percent of votes has to gain a political party in our country in the elections in order to get into the Parliament?
< Write out:>

0 NA
5 5% (the correct answer)
11 more than 10%
99 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 5- 11
Range of Invalid Data Values: 099
Summary Statistics: Valid 1045 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v145: Knowledge: name of Minister of Transport

Location: Question: Q57
Width: 2 Who was the last minister of transportation before the elections?
< Write out:>

0 NA
1 Budinsky (the correct answer)
2 other names
9 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2
Range of Invalid Data Values: 09
Summary Statistics: Valid 844 ;
Variable Format: numeric

v146: Knowledge: N of seats in Czech lower house

Location: Question: Q58
Width: 3 How many members has our Parliament?
< Write out:>

0 NA
200 200 (the correct answer)
999 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 200- 200
Range of Invalid Data Values: 0999

Summary Statistics: Valid 888 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v147: year of birth (last two digits)

Location: Question: Q59
And finally several data for the purpose of statistical processing.
Width: 2 How old are you?
< Write age into the box!>

9
78

Range of Valid Data Values: 9- 78

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v148: gender

Location: Question: Q60
Respondent's sex:
Width: 1

1 male
2 female

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v149: highest educational attainment

Location: Question: Q61
What is the highest level of Your completed education?
Width: 1 < If it is possible, read the answer options for all the remaining questions.>

0 NA
1 Not completed elementary
2 Elementary completed, without vocational training
3 vocational without diploma
4 vocational with diploma
5 General secondary with diploma
6 Specialized secondary with diploma
7 University

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 7

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v150: marital status

Location: Question: Q62
What is your marital status?

Width: 1

- 0 NA
- 1 single
- 2 married for the first time
- 3 married repeately
- 4 divorced
- 5 widowed

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 5

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v151: language spoken at home

Location: Question: Q62
What language do you usually speak with in your household?

Width: 1

- 0 NA
- 1 Czech
- 2 Slovak
- 3 Romany
- 4 other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1223 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v152: employment status

Location: Question: Q64
What is your socioeconomic status?

Width: 2

- 0 NA
- 1 student, apprentice
- 2 disabled pensioner
- 3 retired, working
- 4 retired, not working
- 5 on maternity leave
- 6 housewife
- 7 employee
- 8 member of a cooperative
- 9 tradesman, private farmer
- 10 entrepreneur
- 13 other
- 14 unemployed

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 14

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1219 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v153: occupation: ISCO code

Location: Question: Q65
Width: 4 If you are economically active, what is a detailed name of Your profession? (ISCO Code)
< Profession:>

0 INAP,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 100- 9339

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1212 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v154: occupation: EGP-10 classification

Location: Question: Q65
Width: 2 If you are economically active, what is a detailed name of Your profession?
EGP 10 classification

- 0 INAP/NA
- 1 I higher professional
- 2 II lower profession
- 3 III routine nonmanual
- 4 IVA self employed +employed
- 5 IVB selfemployed -employed
- 7 V manual supervisor
- 8 VI skilled manual
- 9 VIIA unskilled manual
- 10 VIIB farm worker
- 11 IVC selfemployed farmer

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 11

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 896 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v155: occupation: EGP-6 classification

Location: Question: Q65
Width: 2 If you are economically active, what is a detailed name of Your profession?
EGP 6 classification

0 INAP/NA
1 higher nonmanual
2 routine nonmanual
3 selfemployed
4 skilled worker
5 unskilled worker
6 agrarian worker+ farmer

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 6

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 896 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v156: spouse: occupation in ISCO code

Location: Question: Q66
Width: 4 If you have a partner, what is a name of his/her profession?
(ISCO Code)

0 INAP,NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 60- 9339

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 810 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v157: spouse: occupation in EGP-10 classification

Location: Question: Q65
Width: 2 If you have a partner, what is a name of his/her profession?
EGP 10 classification

0 INAP/NA

- 1 I higher professional
- 2 II lower profession
- 3 III routine nonmanual
- 4 IVA self employed +employed
- 5 IVB selfemployed -employed
- 7 V manual supervisor
- 8 VI skilled manual
- 9 VIIA unskilled manual
- 10 VIIB farm worker
- 11 IVC selfemployed farmer

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 11

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 583 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v158: spouse: occupation in EGP-6 classification

Location: Question: Q65
If you have a partner, what is a name of his/her profession?
Width: 2 EGP 6 classification

- 0 INAP/NA
- 1 higher nonmanual
- 2 routone nonmanual
- 3 selfemployed
- 4 skilled worker
- 5 unskilled worker
- 6 agrarian worker+ farmer

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 6

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 583 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v159: occupation (if employee)

Location: Question: Q67
If you are an employee, do you consider yourself:
Width: 1

- 0 filter,NA
- 1 manual worker
- 2 Clerk
- 3 Operative
- 4 Qulified specialist
- 9 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 09

Summary Statistics: Valid 673 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v160: full-time employment or less

Location: Question: Q68
What is the type of your job?

Width: 1

0 NA,INAP
1 working full time
2 working part time job
3 working less than 15 hrs/week
4 helping in a family firm

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 782 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v161: industry

Location: Question: Q69
What section of economy do you work in?

Width: 1

0 NA,INAP
1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2 Mining, industry, construction
3 Services, trade, health and social work, education, etc.
4 other

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 802 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v162: N of persons in household

Location: Question: Q70
What is the total number of persons living in your household? Please remember to include yourself, too.
< Write into the box!>

Width: 1

0 NA
1 one
2 two

- 3 three
- 4 four
- 5 five
- 6 six
- 7 seven
- 8 eight
- 9 nine

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 9

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v163: N of under-18s in household

Location: Question: Q71
Width: 1 How many of them are younger than 18 years?
< Number of persons younger than 18 years:>

- 0 none
- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 5 five
- 8 eight
- 9 NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 0- 8

Range of Invalid Data Values: 9

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v164: household income

Location: Question: Q72
Width: 5 Would you tell me what is the total net monthly income of your household? It is the salaries of all members of your household including yourself after tax, all supplementary and occasional earnings and all social benefits, supports, and child allowances. In short, we would like to know the amount of all the money that come to your household in one month.
< Total household income (Kc) :>

- 0 NA
- 88888 refused
- 99999 DK

Range of Valid Data Values: 2500- 60000

Range of Invalid Data Values: 08888899999

Summary Statistics: Valid 1126 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v165: strength of religious belief

Location: Question: Q73
Do you believe in God? How strong is your religious belief?

Width: 1

0 DK,NA
1 I am an atheist, I do not believe in God
2 I am a weak believer
3 I believe in God quite strongly
4 I am very religious

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1225 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v166: frequency of church attendance

Location: Question: Q74

Width: 1

0 NA
1 once a week or more
2 2-3 times a month
3 once a month
4 several times a year
5 once a year
6 less often
7 never

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 7

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1218 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v167: denomination

Location: Question: Q75
Regardless of whether or not you were baptized, do you consider yourself belonging to a particular religion? If yes, to which one?
< Write out:>

Width: 2

0 DK,NA
1 Roman Catholic
2 Greek Catholic

3 Lutheran
4 Cs. Hussite
5 Jewish
7 Orthodox
8 other
9 not religious

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 9

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1051 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v168: union membership: respondent

Location: Question: Q76
Are you a member of a trade union?
Width: 1
0 NA,INAP
1 yes
2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v169: union membership: sb else in household

Location: Question: Q77
Is any member of your household besides you a member of a trade union?
Width: 1
0 NA
1 yes
2 no

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 2

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1201 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v170: place of residence: size of community

Location: Question: Q78
Size of the area of your residence:
Width: 1
0 NA
1 Less than 2 000 inhabitants
2 2 001 - 20 000 inhabitants
3 20 001 - 50 000 inhabitants
4 50 001 - 100 000 inhabitants
5 100 001 - 1 000 000 inhabitants
6 Prague

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 6

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1228 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v171: place of residence: type of community

Location: Question: Q79
How would you call the place you live in?
Width: 1
0 NA
1 city centre
2 suburb of a city
3 small or middle town
4 village

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 4

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v172: place of residence: name of locality

Location: Question: Q80
District:
Width: 3
1 Praha 1
2 Praha 2
3 Praha 3
4 Praha 4
5 Praha 5
6 Praha 6
7 Praha 7
8 Praha 8
9 Praha 9
10 Praha 10
11 Praha
21 Benešov
22 Beroun

23 Kladno
24 Kolín
25 Kutná Hora
26 Mělník
27 Mladá Boleslav
28 Nymburk
29 Praha - východ
30 Praha - západ
31 Píbram
32 Rakovník
41 České Budějovice
42 Český Krumlov
43 Jindřichův Hradec
44 Pelhřimov
45 Písek
46 Prachatice
47 Strakonice
48 Tábor
51 Domažlice
52 Cheb
53 Karlovy Vary
54 Klatovy
55 Plzeň - město
56 Plzeň - jih
57 Plzeň - sever
58 Rokycany
59 Sokolov
60 Tachov
61 Česká Lípa
62 Děčín
63 Chomutov
64 Jablonec n. Nisou
65 Liberec
66 Litoměřice
67 Louny
68 Most
69 Teplice
70 ústí nad Labem
71 Havlíčkův Brod
72 Hradec Králové
73 Chrudim
74 Jičín
75 Náchod
76 Pardubice
77 Rychnov n. Kněžanou
78 Semily
79 Svitavy
80 Trutnov
81 ústí nad Orlicí
91 Blansko
92 Brno - město
93 Brno - venkov
94 Břeclav
95 Zlín
96 Hodonín
97 Jihlava
98 Kroměříž
99 Prostějov
100 Třebíč
101 Uherské Hradiště
102 Vyškov
103 Znojmo
104 Žďár nad Sázavou
111 Bruntál
112 Frýdek - Místek
113 Karviná
114 Nový Jičín

- 115 Olomouc
- 116 Opava
- 117 Ostrava - město
- 118 Páero
- 119 Šumperk
- 120 Vsetín
- 121 Bratislava I
- 122 Bratislava II
- 123 Bratislava III
- 124 Bratislava IV
- 125 Bratislava
- 131 Banská Bystrica
- 132 Čadca
- 133 Dolný Kubín
- 134 Liptovský Mikuláš
- 135 Lučenec
- 136 Martin
- 137 Povážská Bystrica
- 138 Prievidza
- 139 Rimavská Sobota
- 140 Veľký Krtíš
- 141 Zvolen
- 142 Ľadiar nad Hronom
- 143 Ľilina
- 151 Bratislava - venkov
- 152 Dunajská Streda
- 153 Galanta
- 154 Komárno
- 155 Levice
- 156 Nitra
- 157 Nové Zámky
- 158 Senica
- 159 Topoľčany
- 160 Trenčín
- 161 Trnava
- 171 Bardějov
- 172 Humenné
- 173 Košice - město
- 174 Košice - venkov
- 175 Michalovce
- 176 Poprad
- 177 Prešov
- 178 Rožňava
- 179 Spišská Nová Ves
- 180 Stará Ľubovňa
- 181 Svidník
- 182 Trebišov
- 183 Vranov nad Topoľou

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 183

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v173: place of residence: region

Location: Question: Region

Width: 2
1 Prague
2 Middle Bohemia
3 South Bohemia

4 West Bohemia
5 North Bohemia
6 East Bohemia
7 South Moravia
8 North Moravia
9 Bratislava
10 West Slovakia
11 Middle Slovakia
12 East Slovakia

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 12

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v174: race: judgment of interviewer

Location: Question: Q81
Do you think that the respondent was of the Romany origin?
Width: 1
0 NA
1 yes
2 no
3 I am not sure

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 3

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1222 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v175: date of post-election interview (in June 1996)

Location: Question: Q82
Date of interview:
Width: 2
0 NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 6- 19

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v176: length of post-election interview in minutes

Location: Question: Q83
Interviewing time (in minutes):
Width: 2
0 NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 95

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1227 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v177: N of contact attempts for post-election interview

Location: Question: Q84
How many times did you attempt to contact the respondent?
Width: 1
0 NA

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 7

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1183 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v178: Was the interview demanding?

Location: Question: Q85
How did the interview go?
Width: 1
0 no answer
1 easy, normal
2 demanding
3 difficult, hard

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 3

Range of Invalid Data Values: 0

Summary Statistics: Valid 1223 ;

Variable Format: numeric

v179: Respondents primary electoral district

Location: Question: Electoral district
Width: 8
1 Prague

- 2 Middle Bohemia
- 3 South Bohemia
- 4 West Bohemia
- 5 North Bohemia
- 6 East Bohemia
- 7 South Moravia
- 8 North Moravia
- 9 Bratislava
- 10 West Slovakia
- 11 Middle Slovakia
- 12 East Slovakia

Range of Valid Data Values: 1- 12

Summary Statistics: Valid 1229 ;

Variable Format: numeric